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Allied Forces Believed to Be in Pekin---- No Official News.

MORE FIGHTING REPORTED.

Revolt Spreads to Southern China Where French Are Attacked.

levers Repulsed at Tion-Tein Which The Assaulted After the Capture of the Take Forts -Admiral Kempff Reports the Land the of 200 of Our Marines at Taku-Com ment in Washington on His Failure to Take Part in the Engagement-Powers Rush ing More Ships and Men to China -Shanghai Despatches Say Admiral Seymour's Column Fought the Boxers All the Way to Pekin, Killing 500 of Them -Anxiety About the Safety of the Foreigners in Pokin Not Yet Relieved.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUR. LONDON, June 20 .- The report of the arrival at Pekin of the international relief force commanded by Admiral Seymour is not confirmed. notwithstanding the detailed story sent from Shanghai. This represents that the column was attacked five times by a large force of Chinese, who displayed great courage. Most of them were badly armed and they inflicted trifling loss on the column, while themselves

A despatch to a news agency from Shanghai of to-day's date says: "Reports from Chinese sources, which are credited here, state that the Legations at Pekin were safe on June 17 and that Admiral Seymour with the allied forces had reached that place."

A despatch to the Times from Shanghai of to-day's date says a despatch received through the courier service of Sheng, the Chinese Director of Railways, confirms the report that Admiral Seymour with the international forces arrived at Pekin on June 17. No details have been received of the casualties or the condition of affairs at the Chinese capital, regarding which there is much anxiety.

A despatch sent from Tien-Tsin last Friday has reached Shanghal. It states that Tien-Tein is practically in the hands of the Boxers. Local authority is paralyzed. The civil and military mandaring have been compelled to leave their sedan chairs and kow-tow to the Boxers in the streets. The chapels have been the Europeans is unknown.

Another account, which is undated, repre sents that 2,000 Russian and other guards reoulsed the Boxers, killing 800 of them. The tustians fired fifteen rounds from their big gups. This is apparently the fight that was ntioned by Under Foreign Secretary Brodrick in the House of Commons yesterday.

A telegram from Chefoo received at Shanghal to-day reports that the American Consul has sent a steamer to rescue the American and British missionaries in western Shantung and

The Shanghai correspondents send narratives of the fighting at Taku, according to which the forts, when occupied, presented scenes of shastly carnage. There were rivers of blood and mutilated bodies everywhere, and all the guns were dismantled.

Paris, June 20.-Unofficial, but what is thought to be trustworthy, information has reached here that Admiral Seymour, in command of the international forces, has arrived at Pekin and that the legations are

ROME, June 20.-The Minister of Foreign Affairs has received a message from the Italian Consul at Shanghai assuring him that the legations at Pekin are safe.

Hong Kong, June 20.—The Chinese at Canton expect that disturbances will break out there when Viceroy Li Hung Chang leaves for Pekin in obedience to the orders of the Government. There are no foreign warships at Canton, and it is rumored that the forts have

BOXERS REPULSED AT TIEN-TSIN.

Pereign Guards Kill 100 of Thom, British Consul Reports.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, June 20 .- In the House of Commo this afternoon the Right Hon. William St. John Brodrick, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said the Government had received a message probably left there on June 18 and came by way of Chefoo to-day. It read as follows:

The Boxers yesterday evening did much burned the Catholic cathedral, a mission chapel and numbers of Chinese houses. The Chinese or s made no visible efforts to restrain them. On the Boxers attacking the settlement the foreign guards killed about one hundred."

CHINA CABLE LINES CROWDED. Great Delay on Northern Route and Message

Are Taken at Senders' Risk. The Central Cable office issues the following

The Great Northern Telegraph Company (the Siberian route to China and Japan) advises us that its wires are so crowded with traffic that great delay exists and that no further business can be taken except at senders' risk.

The Eastern Cable Company's all-cable route to China and Japan is intact and reasonably free of delay. There is no difference in the charge to China via this route, but a material difference in the rates to Japan prevails."

Yale-Harvard Boat Race, New London, June 2 Excursion tickets, including Parlor car seat, 8:00
A. M. train from Grand Central Station, \$7.00. Excursion tickets, good only in coaches, \$4.75. Tickets for Observation train, to be run on East hank of the Railroad of New Jersey will sell tickets in New York at \$2.50 for the round trip. Tickets good to go River, finish to be seen from the Bridge, \$2.50, all on sale at Room 3. Grand Central Station, N. Y., N. H. & B.R. R. Ads.

FRENCH ATTACKED AT YUNNAN-FU. | and second battalions of naval infantry, sul Reports a Successful Defence in His Residence Until Mandarius Arrivo.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Paris, June 20. - The Foreign Office has received the following despatch from M. François, the French Consul at Yunnan-Fu, which was sent from that city on Friday last and transmitted through the Vice-Consul at Mongtage:

"We were attacked on June 10 after leaving Yunnan-Fu and were obliged to return. All our baggage was rifled. The missions and railway premises were set on fire. We defended ourselves with rifles in my residence. After forty-eight hours mandarins arrived. I insisted that they take us to the frontier, safeguard us en route and urge the Government to demand our release as we were practically prisoners, but that they should not allow troops to cross the Indo-China frontier. The French are as yet all safe."

An unofficial despatch from Nan-Ning. a Canton says: "News from Long-Tohow and Quang-Hi. says pirates have attacked several towns. They have burned the town of Si-Long near Pesse. The upper valley of the Si-Klang is extremely disturbed. The pirates are acting against the Chinese Government as well as the Europeans."

Foreign Minister Delcasse was highly amused when he learned that some newspapers misread the telegrams from here about his interview with the Chinese Ambassador and stated that he had threatened the life and liberty of the envoy from China.

THE NINTH GATHERING AT MANILA. Regiment's Start for China Likely to Be Delaved-More Marines to Go.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Mantila, June 20 .- Five companies of the Ninth Regular Infantry, under orders to proceed to China, arrived here to-night. The other companies, which were doing garrison duty at towns beyond the place where the washout occurred on the rallway the other day, are moving slowly toward Manils. Their delay is caused by the bad condition of the country because of

Two additional battalions of marines are making preparations to proceed to China.

OUR INTERESTS AND EUROPE'S.

Paris "Figare" Says We Cannot Refuse to Join the Powers in China. pecial Cable Despatch to THE SUN

PARIS, June 20 .- The Figure protests against the statements attributed to American officials to the effect that the United States Government is not at war with China. The paper says: "It is impossible for the United States to refuse to join the European nations. Her interests render it imperative for her to do so.

JAPAN SENDS TROOPS TO TAKU. Two Transports, With 1,300 Men and 300

Horses, Sailed Yesterday. Washington, June 20 .- The American Minister at Tokio telegraphs to the State Department that two transports, with 1,800 men and 900 horses, sailed to-day from Japan for Taku, that 600 Japanese troops have already landed, that five Japanese war yessels are now at Taku and that the Japanese Government is prepared to send additional forces should necessity arise.

RUSSIANS LED IN TAKU FIGHT. Two Gunboats Damaged and a Number Men Killed and Wounded.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN St. Petersburg, June 20 .- A despatch has been received from Vice-Admiral Alexejeff.

reads as follows: "On June 17 the Taku forts were captured by landing parties after a night engagemen which was begun by the Chinese and which lasted seven hours. There participated in the engagement the Russian gunboats Korejetz, Giljak and Bobr, the French gunboat Lion, the British sloop Algerine and the German gunboat litis, under the command of the Russian Capt. Dobrowolski, who is the senior of the commanding officers. The Giljak was seriously damaged and will have to be docked for repairs. She was struck below the water line and rendered leaky. The Korejetz is leaking in six places and one of her cabins was destroyed. The Bobr was not injured."

One Russian Lieutenant was killed and three rounded. Sixteen Russian sailors were killed and sixty-seven wounded. LONDON, June 20.-The Admiralty has issued the following telegram, which has been re-

ceived from Rear Admiral Bruce: "TAKU, June 17, via Chefoo, June 20 .- The Taku forts were captured this morning. The bombardment commenced at 12:50 and ended about 6:30. Details will be sent later. The Chinese Admiral was present with the allied fleet with his flag flying on a cruiser. At a council meeting this morning he agreed to anchor with the fleet and to put out his fires

"No news has been received from Comma der-in-Chief Seymour and the advance guard. Tien-Tsin is now cut off and a heavy fire was neard there last night. Three thousand Russian troops under a Major-General are here. My communications with the allied authorities are most harmonious."

GERMANY SENDING SHIPS AND MEN. mperor Himself Superintends the Mobilita tion of the First Battalion to Go to China.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. BERLIN, June 20.-The Emperor and Prince Henry went to Kiel to-day to superintend the mobilization of the first marine battalion which will start for China on Sunday under command of Major Madai. The armor-clad Fuerst Bismarck will leave Kiel before the end of the month and the other warships, including the Freya and Victoria Luise, will

follow later on. It is announced from Wilhelmshaven that 2,100 marine infantry will sail for China within eight days on the North German steamships Frankfurt and Wittikind.

Emperor William has ordered six harnessed cannon sent from Kiao-Chau and a complete battery of 88-centimetre guns from the home stations to the scene of the trouble in China. Dr. von Miguel, the Prussian Minister of Finance, speaking at Travemunde to-day, declared that Germany does not seek any territorial extension. She only intends to protect her trade and this necessitates the send-

ing of several warships to the Orient. SIMLA, June 20.-Brig.-Gen. Sir Alfred Gaselee has been appointed to command the British troops which are about to be sent to China. Brig.-Gen. E. G. Barrow will be the second in

LONDON, June 20.-A despatch to the Central News from Berlin says Emperor William has appointed Gen. Hoepfner to command a marines which is to leave for China mmediately. This force consists of the first

\$2.50 to Philadelphia and Return.

amounting in all to 3,000 men. The cruiser Gazelle and the gunboat Luchs have been ordered to get ready to start for

300 OF OUR MARINES AT TAKU.

Admiral Kempff Reports-His Failure to Take Part in the Bombardment Discussed. WASHINGTON, June 20.-Two despatche came to the Government to-day from China ne sent by John Fowler, the United States Consul at Chefoo, and the other by Rear Admiral Kempff, commanding the American squadron at Taku, but in neither was there any nformation about the situation at Pekin. Consul Fowler said that nothing had been heard of the international relief column for six days. Admiral Kempff reported that firing had been heard at Tien-Tsin on the evening of June 17, a bit of information that is taken here as a confirmation of the reports that Chinese batteries shelled the foreign quarters of that populous It was on the morning of the 17th that the Chinese forts at Taku had an engagement with the allied fleet, and it is reasonable to beeve that when the Chinese troops at Tienheard this news they began hostilities against the foreign quarter of the city, where sailors and marines from the international naval force, including fifty Americans, are ed to be stationed as guard to the Con-

It is impossible to give a correct statement of what was contained in Admiral Kempff's despatch. The synopsis of the Admiral's message given to the press by the Navy Department was obviously full of errors, due apparently, however, to carelessness in preparation and not to wilful garbling. It was evident, too, that the synopsis had been prepared by some one ignorant of the situation in China. This carelessness or ignorance, or whatever it may be, would be excusable were it not for the fact that the Department showed an unwillingness to correct the mistakes it had made in its paraphrase of Admiral Kempff's message. and in making the corrections did so with a lack of grace strangely at variance with the courteous attitude which has heretofore marked its relations with newspaper representatives. The American people need not expect to be correctly and thoroughly informed through the medium of the Navy Department of what is happening to the American forces and American citizens in China until the return of Secretary Long to Washington.

The synopsis of Admiral Kempff's despatch riven out by the Department made it appear that 9.000 foreign troops had landed or had just arrived at Chefoo, where there would be no conceivable reason for concentrating. They are really at Taku. It said also that there were 00 American troops ashore "at that point." apparently Tien-Tsin, but again almost certainly Taku. The Department's statement made it appear also that Admiral Kempff's despatch had been written to-day, whereas it was evidently written yesterday, or perhaps the day before, at Taku, and sent to Chefoo on the gunboat Yorktown, which arrived there to-day. The synopsis of Admiral Kempff's despatch, corrected as far as it is possible to

do so, is as follows: "The Navy Department has received a cablegram from Admiral Kempff at Taku, dated Chefoo, June 20. He says that the Taku forts were captured by the other foreign forces; that heavy firing was heard at Tien-Tsin on the evening of the 17th. He is making common cause with the foreign forces for general protection. There are 300 American troops sshore at that point (Taku). On the 31st of May the number of foreign troops at Pekin was 430. There are 6,000 men ashore now at Taku and about 3,000 troops—Russian, English and German-have just arrived there."

The despatch confirms the general impresties from them did not take part in the attack on the Chinese forts. Already there are rumors, lacking confirmation, that the Government is dissatisfied with the course of Admiral Kempff in not participating in the engagement, the object of which was to obtain control of the entrance to the Pel-Ho River in order that succor might be sent to the foreigners at Tien-Tsin and Pekin. The United States Government is, of course, quite as much concerned over the situation at Tien-Tsin and Pekin as are other nations and is particuarly interested in the international relief column, as it includes 100 American seamen and marines. Rumor, therefore, has it that Admiral Kempff will be called to account for his failure to act in conjunction with the other foreign forces to achieve an object which looked to the relief of Minister Conger, the international column and all Americans along the Pei-Ho in and between Taku and Pekin.

Naval officers who have heard these rumors and who have, in fact, given currency to them, are much disturbed over the possibility of application of disciplinary methods to Kempff. They say that his instructions were such that he could not join with the other foreign naval forces in hostile attack on the Chines forts. He was instructed originally to act concurrently with the other foreign forces only to the extent of protecting American interests, and was cautioned against doing anything that would be regarded as bringing the United States into a political alliance with any foreign powers. Later Kempff asked for specific instructions as to joining the foreign naval commanders in the joint demand for the surrender of the Taku forts. In answer the Navy Department instructed him to act concurrently when he deemed such a course necessary for the protection of all American interests, but received no specific instructions about joining in the demand for the surrender of the forts. The engagement with the forts had taken place, however, before Kempff's despatch was received. In these circumstances, some naval officers of high rank contend. Kempff would have been foolish to have joined with the other naval commanders in the demand and subsequent bombardment It would have been an assumption of respon bility, they say, which would have placed him in jeopardy of trial by court-martial.

Officers recalled to-day the repudiation by the Cleveland administration of the action of apt. Wiltse of the Boston in sending marines ashore to participate in the raising of the American flag over the Hawaiian Islands after the dethronement of Queen Liluokalani. It was asserted, also, that an order had been prepared by the Navy Department in Mr. Cleveland's second term, censuring Rear Admiral Benham and relieving him of command for breaking the blockade at Rio Janeiro during the De Gama rebellion to enable American ships to discharge their cargoes, but that the general praise of ham's action by the press and people of the United States caused President Cleveland to deem it the part of wisdom to cancel the order. It was recalled with some pride by other officers, however, that the McKinley administration had never been guilty of the practice of previous federal administrations "breaking" a naval commander for per forming without instructions some commendable act in the interests of American honor and American citizens, or for not taking the responsibility of performing a radical, hostile act affecting the foreign relations of the United States, when he had no specific orders to adopt

Secretary Hay to-day received a long cable despatch from Mr. Fowler, the United States Consul at Chefoo. Mr. Fowler says that he has transmitted despatches (probably those of the State Department) through the Phoenix which carries all the communications which

ger at Pekin and Admiral Kempff at Taku, there being no communication "except naval." which means, doubtless by water routes. H has also chartered a small steamer, which was o leave Chefco at noon to-day for Yang-Chikan for the rescue of the American and British missionaries. The French Consul from the northwest region of Shantung reports, says Mr. Fower, that the British mission at Tsang-Chow has been looted. It is not reported that any missionaries were killed, but their whereab

have accumulated at Chefoo for Minister Con

presumably under his protection although Mr. Fowler does not say so. The Governor has left Chenang, the capital, for Te-Chow, a point nearer the coast. sion Mr. Fowler says: "Chinese ships have left (Chefoo) for the south. Troops are leaving. Nothing has been heard at Chefoo

not known. They went off with the Chinese

of the Pekin expeditionary force for the past six Secretaries Hay and Root, Assistant Secretaries Meikeljohn and Hackett and Admiral Crowninshield had a long conference with the President to-day. On leaving the White House they stated that nothing had been heard from Pekin and that the conference was on the subect of how communication with Mr. Conger could be secured at the earliest possible monent They declined, however, to say what conclusion had been reached or to discuss the matter further. There is no doubt that the officials here regard the Chinese situation as very critical and that more vigorous me ures than heretofore contemplated are under

NO TROOPS DIVERTED TO CHINA. The Report That the Transport Thomas Car

ried 1,200 Soldiers Is Untrue. WASHINGTON, June 20 .- The report from Shanghai that the transport Thomas, carry-ing 1,200 troops, had been diverted from Nagasaki to Taku is untrue. The Thomas left San Francisco for Manila on June 16, only four days ago. She had on board 369 recruits, officers, 2 surgeons and 28 Hospital Corps men The only other army transport now on the way The only other army transport now on the way to Manila is the Sherman, which left San Francisco June 1. As the voyage from San Francisco to the Philippines occupins only thirty days, the Sherman is somewhere between Honolulu and Manila. That the Sherman has not gone to Taku with troops is proven by the statement here that the transports do not stop at Nagasaki on the voyage to Manila, but stop there on the return trip. The Sherman did not have any large supply of troops. Her passengers consisted of 4 officers, 7 contract nurses, 10 recruits of the Sixth Artillery and 13 Hospital Corps members.

nurses, 10 recruits of the Sixth Artillery and 12
Hospital Corps members.

Gen. MacArthur cabled the War Department this morning as follows: "Transport Flintshire arrived Manila on June 20, 4:31 A. M.

The Flintshire is an animal and freight ship and has not been used to carry troops, but could be used in an emergency for the transportation of additional troops from Manila to Taku should it be necessary.

MORE THAN A MILLION FOR BROWN John D. Rockefeller to Give \$250,000 of I

PROVIDENCE. June 20.-Brown University is richer to-night by \$1,006,100 than she was yesterday. So liberally did the alumni respond to the last call to subscribe the \$750,000 necessary to secure John D. Rockefeller's gift of a quarter of a million that the fund went \$100,000 beyond the mark. A. Sayles, '90, o Pawtucket, gave \$50,000 as a memorial to his mother and sister, and Robert I. Gammell '72, and William Gammell, '78, of Providence, gave \$10,000 each, and so made up the \$70,000 which President Faunce had almost despaired of securing. Both Robert and William Gammell had already contributed \$10,000 each. Marsden J. Perry of Providence this morning donated \$25,000, Mrs. Francis W. Goddard of Providence \$10,000, and the Women's College, the recent gifts to which already amounted to

friend whose name is not made public. Chancellor William Goddard, who pre at the alumni dinner at which the above announcements were made, said that to-day marked the change of Brown from a college to a university in fact, and President Faunce hinted that a professional school would before long be added to the university. President Benjamin Ide Wheeler, '75, of the University of California, and Gov. Gregory of Rhode Island made addresses. Dr. Wheeler, in speaking of American college education in the twentieth century, said the elective system was a chaos which would give place to the group system, and that there would be a democracy of studies, not an aristocracy of any one study. The university to-day conferred upon President Wheeler and ex-President E. Benjamin Andrews the honorary degree of doctor of

WEDDED TO THE COACHMAN.

fessed. Both Were Bantshed. LAHEY - KARAMAN. - May 9, Ella Karaman. 18 years old, to William Lahey, 25 years old. by the Rev. George Nixon, pastor of the Tremon Presbyterian Church, 174th st and Washing

This marriage announcement, which was published yesterday, closes a chapter in a ronance that is out of the ordinary. The bride was the adopted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William G. Mulligan of 1911 Fulton avenue in The Bronx. Her mother had been an intimate friend of that family and when she died sixteen years ago Mrs. Mulligan took care of her child.

William Lahey, the bridegroom, was an inmate of the Catholic Protectory seven years ago. He was taken into the Mulligan family for his aptitude and willingness to work and he became the family coachman. An attachment sprang up between Lahey and the adopted daughter, which continued for fiveyears without her adopted parents' knowledge. The young couple were married on May 9, but when Mrs. Mulligan asked Ella about rumors she had heard, the girl denied that they were true.

They finally confessed the marriage a few days ago and were promptly told that they could get out and hustle for themselves. They got out last Monday. liam G. Mulligan of 1911 Fulton avenue in The

BLACK RING AROUND THE SUN.

Seen for Fifteen Darkened Minutes by Many Persons in South Carolina. COLUMBIA, S. C., July 20.-There was much wondering here to-day over the appearance of a black ring around the sun. It was noticed strength of the sunlight was perceptibly di-minished, but the sky was perfectly clear. The overcast condition was such that the sun could be looked at with the naked eye. Negroes were

Million-Dollar House for J. Hobart Moore. fortune on Diamond Match stock and made bigger one on National Biscuit, is building a house on the south shore of Lake Geneva which, it is said, will cost about \$1,00,000. This does not include the money which will be spent

STAMFORD, Conn., June 20 .- A. C. Allen son, Frank Allen. Mr. Allen had lung trouble and had to breathe through a nickel tube. While he was on Atlantic street the tube slipped from his windpipe, respiration ceased and he died.

Barcus Forming a Voting Machine Trust. INDIANAPOLIS, June 20. - James S. Barcus of Terre Haute, whose connection with the public cation of the "Messages of the Presidents" was recently made the subject of an investigation by the United States Senate, is promoting a trust which is expected to include all voting machine manufacturers and patentees.

Carl H. Schultz's Pure Mineral Waters o be had at all first-class druggists and grocers, of lirect from factory, 430-444 First av., New York City

IT'S TO BE ROOSEVELT

Hanna Declares for Him for Second Place on the Ticket.

PEOPLE HAVE DEMANDED IT.

To Be Named for Vice-President Practically Without Opposition.

GOVERNOR FORCED TO YIELD.

He and Senator Platt Have an Early Reconciliation.

Senator Platt Forced to Come Home Before the Convention Adjourns - Only a Short Session of the Convention Held - Senator Ledge Becomes Permanent Chairman of the Convention-The Platform Precented and Adopted Unanimously-Senator Quay Proposes a Change in the Representa-

tion at Future Conventions-Discussion It Goes Over for a Day-Quay and Roose velt Receive Tremendous Applause at the Convention-Many Delegations Hold Caucases Over the Vice-Presidential Situation -The Tide Set in for Roosevelt Too Strong to Be Tarned Aside-Friends of the Other Candidates Stick to Them Up to the Last -Woodruff Holds Two Crowded Receptions in His Rooms-Side Lights and Interesting Scones of the Great Republican Moeting.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.-The Hon. Marcus Alonzo Hanna, junior Republican Senator for the State of Ohio the is not now chairman of the Republican National Committee but doubtless will be when the new committee meets) issued an authorized statement at 11:30 o'clock to-night regarding the nomination for Vice-President by the Republican National Convention. Senator Hanna was in the parlor of his apartments at the Hotel Walton. He read his statement slowly to about one hundred newspaper men. This is what it said:

"The Administration has had no candidate for Vice-President. It has not been for or against any candidate. It has desired that that has been my position throughout. has been a free field for all. Under licans have been proposed, all of them distinguished men with many friends. I will nowsay that on behalf of all these candidates, and I except none, I have within the last tweive hours been asked to give my advice.

"After consulting with as many delegates as possible in the time at my disposal I have concluded to accept the responsibility involved in this request. In the situation, with the strong and earnest sentiment of Gov. Roosevelt, and since President McKinley is to be nominated without a dissenting voice it is my judgment that Gov. Roosevelt should unanimity."

Senator Hanna said that he did not know who was to put Gov. Roosevelt in nomination tomorrow. It was observed that when Senator Hanna came to the Governor's name in his statement he read it out strong. He said he

the afternoon and up to 11 o'clock to-night with the following Republicans: Postmaster-General Charles Emory Smith, Senator John C. of New York, Congressman Jonathan P. Dolliver of Iowa, Senator William E. Chandler of New Hampshire, Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachussetts, Senator Thomas Henry Carter of Montana, Senator Julius Caser Burrows of Michigan, Powell Clayton, Republican National Committeeman for Arkansas, and Chairman Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., of the Republican State Committee of New York. As a matter of fact Chairman Odell had a number of conferences during this time with Senator Hanna. When Mr. Odell left the confer e finally to-night he said:

'I have only this to say. We got into a snarl over this Vice-Presidential nomination and we all decided to submit the matter to Senator Hanna for arbitration. That is all there is for me to sav." QUAY'S FLANK MOVEMENT AGAINST HANNA

The proposed amendment to the rules governing Republican National Conventions introduced in the convention to-day by the Hon. Matthew Stanley Quay of Pennsylvania had, it is declared, very much to do with to-night's conferences and the settlement of the Vice-Presidential nomination. Even some of the warmest friends of Senator Hanna seem to believe that Mr. Quay was right in submitting his proposed amendment to the convention. Senator Hanna has been very much opposed to any such amendment and, without saying anything in unkindness, still it must be announced that it is the opinion on all sides to-night that the Quay amendment has been used as a c'ub over Senator Hanna's head to compel him to recognize the universal sentiment of the convention for Theodore Roosevelt for Vice-President. This is the report heard on all sides and yet Senator Hanna, Mr. Quay, Senator Foraker and Mr. Odell, and a great many others who are surposed to have taken a hand in this matter since the convention adjournd refused utterly to speak of the matter.

It is the opinion late to-night that Mr: Quay's Sanny California Now he reached quickly and luxuriously by the Nev

rear to-morrow. If this is done one of the prettiest fights that was ever promised in a Republican National Convention will have been avoided. In fact the wave of peace and harmony is over all the town to-night and to-morrow's convention, it is promised now, will be-come one tremendous ratification meeting for

McKinley and Roosevelt. ROOSEVELT'S COMING WESTERN TRIP.

It leaked out to-night that Gov. Roosevelt is o attend a session of the Rough Riders in Oklahoma City on July 4 and that a special car is to be given him for the purpose of starting him through Kansas and Missouri just about the time the Hon. William Jennings Bryan of Lincoln, comes up for renomination at Kansas City.

Gov. Roosevelt had left his headquarters the Hotel Walton two hours before Senator Hanna made his statement to-night. He was communicated with, but he still de clined to say anything. However, he has made it known to his friends that he will bow to the demand of this convention for his nomination for Vice-President. Gov. Roosevelt is stopping with Mrs. John W. Brock his cousin, to-night. Mrs. Roosevelt is also a guest of Mrs. Brock, and Douglas Robinson, his brother-in-law, is also with the little party. Mrs. Roosevelt has shared her husband's idea that he should not be nominated for Vice-President unless it was demonstrated that the Republicans all over the nation demanded that he hould take the place. Mr. Robinson has had

It is believed to-night that California will put Roosevelt in nomination for Vice-President. A dosen delegates from as many different States are anxious to second the nomination of Roose-

WOODRUFF HOPES TO BE GOVERNOR friends to-night that he was very happy over the situation. He declared that the unanimous indorsement for Vice-President given to him last night by the New York State delegation puts him in direct line for the nomination for Governor of the State of New York in September next. Some of the men who know what is going on remarked that the Hon. Timothy was still a little ahead of the game, as he would ascertain as time progressed

PLATT AND ROOSEVELT RECONCILED. Senator Platt left for New York this aftertoon. This morning with Gov. Roosevelt and Chairman Odell of the Republican State Committee of New York he was driven to the Convention Hall. On the way out there Senator Platt said to Gov. Roosevelt:

"There was pretty hot blood between us last night, but it is all right and we are all more serene this morning. If you are not nomi-nated for Vice-President here, Governor, you may be reassured that the Republicans of the State of New York, include me in the number if you please, will see to it that you are renominated for Governor." Gov. Roosevelt was very greatly pleased

at what Senator Platt said to him. Mr. Platt went on to say to the Governor that no power on earth could stop his nomination for Vice President and he added that from the hour of his arrival in this city it was apparent that the delegates to the convention wanted Roosevelt and Roosevelt only, Gov. Roosevel said to Senator Platt in reply: "Senator, we have had very pleasant and

happy relations. I could not but stand by my original position last night. You understand fully the situation I have been in. I have absolutely sincere in my attitude. I have preferred to remain Governor of the State of New York, but I cannot say any more than I have said and whatever happens we must all get to work this fall." Chairman Odell was as tickled as anybody

the convention should make the candidate and at the reconciliation between Senator Platt his temper last night. It has been a most trying convention in many ways. The vast majority of the delegates have wanted Roosealmost heartsick over his attitude. Their enthuslasm for him has been unbounded. Nothing of the kind has been seen in a National Convention in a number of years. Senator Hanna has had his personal preferences as to candidates: first, the Hon, Cornellus N. Bliss of New York, and, second, the Hon. John D. Long Secretary of the Navy. All the leaders and all the delegates here have the highest respect for both Mr. Bliss and Mr. Long, but if Sen ator Hanna has had a personal preference, so have they; and ever since the death of Gar ret A. Hobart they have wanted Roosevelt

as the candidate for Vice-President. HANNA'S ATTEMPT TO STEM THE TIDE. Senator Hanna has attempted to stem this tide. His efforts have been futile. He and Gov. Roosevelt are warm personal friends, and he desired very much to regard the Governor's wishes as to remaining in his place as Governor of the State of New York. But Senator Hanna to-night recognized that there is no sense in attempting to thwart the will of the delegates. He called a conference, and before the conference got to work Senator Hanna

"I am for the Republican party on all sions; you know that." That is all he would say at the time, but all knew that he had come to recognize the situa-

IN CONFERENCE WITH HANNA. Bliss, Postmaster-General Charles Emory Smith, Senator Julius Casar Burrows and a dozen others attended Senator Hanna's conference. It did not break up until a late hour. Uncle Joe Cannon of Illinois heard about

the conference and said: "Pshaw! what's the good of a conference? It's all over. In fact there never has been anything to this situation except Roosevelt. We all wish to respect the Governor's wishes. but we all want him and what is he going to do? Why, he must and will accept the nomi nation."

Senator Chauncey M. Depew said: "It's Roosevelt sure. It has never been anything but Roosevelt." Chairman Odell said:

"Roosevelt will be nominated as sure as we re to have our breakfast to-morrow morning " Senator Platt said before leaving for New

York: "Of course it's Roosevelt. It has never been anything else but Roosevelt. The Governor has a right to insist upon his position. His sincerity and integrity have been maintained. but he must recognize the demand of the Republican party of the nation."

Senator Fairbanks of Indiana said: "Oh, it's Roosevelt; everybody knows that." The Hon. Richard C. Kerens of St. Louis. Republican Nat'o al Committeeman for Mis-

souri, said: "Never f.r an instant has it been anything but Roosevelt. That action of the New York State delegation in putting forward Woodruff was mighty funny, wasn't it?" CALIFORNIANS TO WAVE PAMPAS GRASS.

And so it went on all the afternoon and evening. The Californians have prepared themselves with great bundles of pampas grass, red, white and blue, with which they are to raise Old Harry in the convention when McKinley and Roosevelt are nominated. With the return of Senator Platt to New York Chairman Odell has been left as head of the

The Iowa delegation was about the first to New London Bost Race. Thursday, June 28th, Observation Train on East Bank of River affords clear and unobstructed view of contest for entire distance. Finish to be seen from the Bridge. Limited number of tickets now on sale Room 3, Grand Central Station, N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Rate \$2.50,—Ads.

DOLLIVER GLAD OF THE RESULT.

proposed amendment will be shunted to the get the authentic statement from Senator Hanna as to the results of the "Peace Conference." So Representative Dolliver quickly jumped aboard the band wagon and said:

PRICE TWO CENTS.

"I am more than pleased with the prospect of Gov. Roosevelt's nomination and I trust and believe it will be made by acclamation. The best interests of the party demand his nomination and I hope he will accept. I have ever been a candidate for this office any more than my friends have been using my name in connection therewith. I have made no effort to secure the other delegations and I am pleased beyond expression over the happy termination of this struggle."

Some people even went to the length of saying that Dolliver would make the nominating peech in favor of Roosevelt but the Iowana dispute it because Dolliver is not a delegate. It really did seem funny to hear Dolliver eulogising New Yorker, and it recalls an old campaign speech that Dolliver once made when Grovel Cleveland was the candidate for President. In the course of his remarks Dolliver said:

"Who is this here man Cleveland? He was the Sheriff in Buffalo. How did he put in his time while Sheriff in Buffalo and where could he be found? I tell you, my fellow citizens of Davis county, he could mostly be found at a free lunch counter eating terrapin.

That was Dolliver's idea of a New Yorker.

DELEGATIONS IN CAUCUS. Meetings to Discuss the Vice-Presidency and

Other Matters of Moment. PHILADRIPHIA. June 20'-- Nearly all of the State delegations held meetings this morning, but they were for the most part perfunctory and barren of result so far at ideveloping any positive line of policy is concerned. Some of them were secret and some of them were held with wide open doors, and anybody who happened to be passing in the hotel corridor might stop and hear what was going on or even go into the room itself if he could find space to

squeeze himself into it. Wisconsin had one of these open door experience meetings at the Hotel Walton, at which H. H. Rand presided, and the delegation's attitude on the Vice-Presidential question was the only subject discussed. One speaker talked at length and the substance f what he said was that Wisconsin wanted to support the man for the Vice-Presiden who would give the most strength to the ticket and he mentioned Long and Dolliver.

"But we want to nominate Roosevelt," interrupted a delegate in a shrill, piping voice. There was a little laugh at this and some

cheering and hand-clapping. "Go ahead and nominate him then," shouted somebody else and then there was another laugh, and Mr. Henry Fink, who has traces of his German fatherland in his accent, made a vigorous speech. The substance of it was that there was no use in backing and filling and postponing. The Wisconsin delegation was in favor of Gov. Roosevelt and had been from the start. This brought down the house and when the cheering was over Chairman Rand said that it had been understood from the start that Wisconsin was for Roosevelt and that Mr. Fink was only repeating what the delegation had known from the first.

This ended the discussion, which began as it ended so far as any definite results were concerned. With one single exception the dele-gation is solid for Roosevelt. They are dead certain moreover that he is going to be nomi-

Ohio also met in their parlor at the Hotel Walton, but met only to adjourn andfwithout discussing the Vice-Presidency or anythin The Minnesota delegation at their quarters in the Lafayette had a meeting at which they

decided some things. One of these was that the ex-Senator W. D. Washburn. As a second choice to Washburn the delegation preferred "Roosevelt is not in it with us," said one of the delegates. "He has few if any supporters

now. We are generally favorable to any candidate that is adaptable to the Administration however. But our first choice is Washburn and for Washburn we are going to vote solidly on the first ballot." The Indiana folks were about equally divided on the Roosevelt question at their meeting this

morning. Senator Charles W. Fairbanks is their first choice candidate, and Senator Fairbanks, the delegate said, maintained the same attitude he had maintained from the first-that he was not a candidate for the office, but if the convention wanted him to accept it he would not refuse. After Fairbanks, the Indiana delegates said they were not beeming any particular candidate. Many of them favored Roosevelt, but they were willing to accept anybody who was satisfactory to the Administration Just about one-half of the delegation said their

second choice was Roosevelt. The Michigan delegates had a morning me ing, but it was held with closed doors, and the delegates resolutely refused to tell what they

The Iowa delegation did nothing save renew their adherence to Dolliver, leaving the question open in the event of Dolliver being put out of the race as to whom they would vote for. With the exception of Minnesota the morning meetings generally showed that Room

adherents still clung to him and to the hope that he would yet be cajoled or coaxed or rough ridden or stampeded somehow into accept the nomination, notwithstanding the fact that he has so unequivocally shown that he does not want it. The rumor that Gov. Roosevelt had practically

given way to the inevitable spread around among all the delegations at the different hotels this evening. Everywhere it was accepted as virtually settling all questions as to the Vice-Presidency. It was reported among other things that California had caucused on the strength of the rumor and had voted to cast their solid ballot for Roosevelt. California is the third State called on the roll and this it was felt certain would set the ball rolling and start a general stampede.

Mr. Rideout, delegate-at-large from California, however, said at 10 o'clock this evening that the story as regards California was without foundation. The Californians, he said. came here strongly in favor of Roosevelt. They had been somewhat disappointed at Gov. Roose velt's refusal at the outset here to permit his name to be considered. This had put them somewhat at sea. The delegation, however, Mr. Rideout said, were still warm admirers of Gov. Roosevelt. They had taken no formal action, however, as to how they would cast their vote on the rollcall to-morrow morning. It was not likely they would consider the mat ter in caucus before going to bed to-night. They were going to have a meeting before the convention met to-morrow morning and then might consider the advisability of leading off the vote for Roosevelt. That would depend upon how definite were the assurances they might receive as to Gov. Roosevelt's frame of mind between now and then.

The delegate from Minnesota who said this morning in speaking of Gov. Roosevelt's candidacy, that so far as his State was concerned Roosevelt "was not in it," did not repres Minnesota's exact attitude on the subject. At the State headquarters in the Lafayette this evening, Senator Samuel Lord, chairman of the Minnesota delegation, said that in case Roosevelt's name was presented before Minnesota was reached there was no question as to how his delegation would vote. They

New Train to Cleveland and Cincinnati. Via the Pennsylvania Railroad. Leaves New York (West 23rd St. Station) 8:25 P. M. daily.-Ade.